

PROPOSED REDUCTIONS IN APPROPRIATIONS

Full Schedule of Estimates for Salaries and Current Expenses to Be Submitted to the Legislature.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Governor Carter yesterday gave out the following schedule of proposed reductions in appropriations for the eighteen months ending June 30, 1905, covering both salary and current expenditure bills. The Governor states that the Legislature may see fit to make appropriations for a term of one year or a period of months to carry the Government over until the regular session of the next Legislature. In such case the scale here given could be used as a basis of calculation accordingly.

Among the expenditures dropped in block are those for the military and band. For the 18 months the salaries for military appropriated amount to \$20,610 and the current expenses to \$5250, a total of \$25,860. Band salaries for the same period amount to \$27,447 and current expenses to \$9800, a total of \$37,247. The total for both military and band, which the Governor proposes to save, is \$63,107. Another wholesale cut is that of the Land Registration Court as shown in the table. Still others, under the Health bureau, are the subsidies to hospitals and pay of Government physicians.

The heaviest departmental shave is that of 70 per cent in the Secretary's office. This is mostly accounted for by the abandonment of a Government exhibit at St. Louis, for which the Legislature appropriated \$30,000, but probably the \$3000 incidentals and \$3000 state entertainments are trimmed. The table of reductions is as follows:

	Present Amount.	Reduction.	Proposed for 18 Months.	Percent- age De- crease.
Payment of Chinese Fund.....	21,568.30	5,568.30	16,000.00	26
Permanent Settlements.....	12,450.00		12,450.00	
Auditing Department.....	28,720.83	7,670.83	21,050.00	27
Agriculture and Forestry.....	83,214.00	39,325.00	43,889.00	46
Attorney General's Department.....	41,800.00	2,250.00	39,550.00	5
Police Department.....	578,135.00	122,307.00	456,038.00	21
Board of Health.....	620,849.80	284,726.12	336,123.68	45
Bureau of Conveyances.....	21,921.00	6,811.00	15,110.00	31
Governor.....	67,607.00	26,307.00	41,300.00	38
Judiciary Department.....	188,517.10	47,129.27	141,387.83	25
Fire Department.....	130,185.00	57,075.00	73,110.00	43
Land Registration Court.....	39,600.00	39,600.00		
Public Grounds.....	24,180.00	9,510.00	14,670.00	39
Commission of Public Lands.....	37,435.00	18,025.00	19,410.00	48
Department of Public Instruction.....	638,100.00	123,380.00	514,720.00	19
Secretary of the Territory.....	81,308.99	57,159.49	24,149.50	70
Survey Department.....	56,175.00	23,780.00	32,395.00	42
Bureau of Taxes.....	159,075.00	74,380.00	84,695.00	46
Treasury Department.....	275,150.00	89,745.00	185,405.00	32
Bureau of Water Works.....	133,059.44	41,099.94	91,959.50	30
Department of Public Works.....	1,445,297.75	819,862.75	625,335.00	56
Totals.....	4,687,550.21	1,895,821.70	2,791,728.51	

A FINAL EFFORT TO RAISE FUNDS FOR FAIR

At the joint meeting of the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association, held yesterday, it was voted unanimously, as the sense of those present, that there should be a moderate display of the resources of the Territory at the St. Louis World's Fair, to offset the proposed Hula Dancers Show in the Midway.

The meeting placed the task of arranging for an exhibit in the hands of the Commissioner to St. Louis, Mr. F. W. Macfarlane, and the Hawaii Promotion Committee, imposing as well the duty of calling upon the community for financial support of the enterprise.

To raise the sum deemed necessary for an adequate display, \$15,000, it will be necessary to secure contributions from business houses, professional men and individuals. Do you feel that you can subscribe to this fund (specific sum inserted)?

Owing to the urgency of immediate action will you give this your consideration at once, and indicate your conclusion by Monday afternoon? It is understood of course that should the total of contributions be insufficient to carry out the project your subscription will be returned.

The above letter, signed by Commissioner Macfarlane and Mr. J. A. Gilman, as treasurer of the Hawaii Promotion Committee, will place before the business and professional men of Honolulu this morning the question of representation at St. Louis for final answer. As directed by the meeting of the commercial bodies, the task of endeavoring to raise funds for an exhibit has been undertaken, and it was decided that this was the method to be pursued. It is owing entirely to the fact that anything that is to be done must be done at once, that a personal canvass was not taken up, and it is the expectation that the responses to the letter sent out will make it clear by this evening whether or not there is any use of going forward with the work.

The method of raising the funds occupied all the time of those interested, so that nothing has been done along lines tending to decision as to the scope of the display, and it is not likely that any details will be decided until it is known that a sum sufficient to give hope of success is available. The meeting of business men found not a single objector to the program submitted and the committee decided that it would

not lose any time in putting the question directly up to those who are interested in success, and upon whom the committee must rely for funds.

DELAY A VETO.

"The question is now up to the people," said Commissioner Macfarlane yesterday. "I have worked hard; first to secure the use of the appropriation made by the last legislature, and after that was found to be unavailable, to arouse sentiment among the business men. I have felt keenly the position in which I was placed, having gone ahead with arrangements and all of these having finally come to nothing. The meeting enabled me to show to the merchants of the community what I had done; that I had gone to the utmost lengths possible, and that the failure up to this time was not due to any lack of effort on my part."

"The plan we have adopted is one which should show us at once just where we stand. If the people are of one mind with the business men who gathered at the Friday meeting, and if the men who were there can translate their enthusiasm into cash, then we can go ahead and the project will be successful. If not the sooner we know it the better. There are scores of people who have been requested to contribute; the sums asked are small and if the people send them in to us we will be able to go ahead. If not we will abandon the idea altogether. The men who respond to our letters tomorrow may feel that they will make possible something in the way of an advertisement of Hawaii. Delay now simply means veto."

UP TO THE PEOPLE.

"We have been instructed by the business men to go ahead and see what can be done," said Treasurer Gilman of the Promotion Committee. "We have decided to put it right up to the people. We may have missed some but our list is broad. We have asked for a specific sum in each case, after taking into account the amount we must raise, and distributing it over the community."

"It is now up to the people to tell us just how much their interest in an advertising display at St. Louis is worth at the bank. We have carried the campaign of advertising on as broad lines as we found possible with our resources. Every one knows how every cent has been spent. Now things have reached a crisis in advertising. The greatest opportunity of all, which we supposed was to be taken care of by the government, will be missed if

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FORESTER FOR MARCH

Tobacco Raising for Hawaii Nei Is Favored.

The March number of the Hawaiian Forester and Agriculturist contains much of interest. Among other things published in the number just published are articles on "Tobacco Experiments," "U. S. Forester Hall's Report on Hawaiian Forests," "Introduction of the Brewer Blackbird," "Forester Hosmer's Trip to Hawaii," "Report Supt. Forestry to Board of Agr. and Forestry," "Planting Seasons at Wahiawa, Oahu," "Florida and the Cuban Treaty," "Cultivation of Tobacco."

NEED OF MORE BIRDS.

In the Forester is published an interesting letter from Byron O. Clark favoring the introduction of more birds in the islands. He recommends that the Brewer Blackbird be brought in and says that it might destroy the leaf-hopper and other insects.

TObACCO RAISING.

The Forester comments as follows on the prospects for the successful cultivation of tobacco in Hawaii:

The experiments conducted by the U. S. Experimental Station in Hamakua are in part the result of the action of the last Legislature in appropriating funds to aid the Station in its experiments and diversified products. We have every reason to believe, that under the intelligent superintendence of Director Jared G. Smith and his Assistant, L. E. Conter, the latter having this special experiment under his immediate charge, it will be fully demonstrated within the next year that a first-class grade of tobacco can be successfully grown and prepared in these islands. There is, however, always the possibility that the particular locality for the present experiment may not be adapted to tobacco culture, or it may be, perhaps, that its somewhat close proximity to the sea may diminish to a more or less extent the quality or grade of the tobacco raised there. This remains to be seen, however, and in any case we may rest assured that Mr. Smith will surely avail himself of the opportunities which will be presented to him in the present experiment, and if need be will make further experiments at a later period in other sections of the islands. In the meantime, our Agriculturists should not leave the matter of experiments entirely to the U. S. Experimental Station.

As there is no doubt but that soil and climate have much to do with the successful raising of good tobacco, it is advisable that experiments should not be confined to one district alone, but that others be inaugurated by some of our Agriculturists, and that these experiments receive closest attention, so that failure in securing the necessary quality of leaf may be obviated. There are interior valleys supplying good alluvial soil which might be tried on many of the islands, and if the proper seed is selected, the planting out, cultivation and curing is properly attended to, there is every reason to believe that the experiments will be successful. It has been alleged that parts of the soil of Cuba were alone suited to the production of Havana tobacco, but with the exception of a few localities which produce a particular flavor, this assertion is disproved, for, with good choice of seed, the proper soil and climate, together with intelligent cultivation and curing of the leaf, equally good tobacco is now being produced in other tropical countries. We understand that the U. S. Experimental Station has an abundant supply of the Sumatra and Havana varieties of seed and parties wishing to experiment might get a limited quantity from the Director, by making proper application to him. It does not take much seed to start the nursery as it is very minute—one ounce containing 875,000 seeds—and a tablespoonful should produce at least 10,000 plants. If properly handled a tablespoonful of seed will sow a bed in the nursery 23 feet long and 4 feet wide, from which the plants are afterwards transplanted. Let some of our larger land owners co-operate with the Agriculturists, undertake intelligent experiments on a small scale and demonstrate that the growth and preparation of a superior grade of tobacco can be carried on advantageously in many sections of these islands. We must, however, caution our Agriculturists that haphazard experiments, which only result in failure, will tend later on to discourage others from branching out in what may ultimately become a new industry for Hawaii. It will never do for us to give up until not only one, but many experiments, conducted intelligently in various sections of the islands, have fully demonstrated whether or not we can secure the proper grade of tobacco and in such quantities that it may become a factor in home consumption as well as in our export trade. We wish every success to the first experiment of the U. S. Experimental Station.

NO OTHER LINIMENT will heal a cut or bruise so quickly as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. No other affords such prompt relief from rheumatic pains. No other is so valuable for deep seated pains like lame back and pains in the chest. Give this liniment a trial and become acquainted with its remarkable qualities and you will never wish to be without it. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

HEALTHFUL CONDITIONS

The February Reports of Physicians Are Favorable.

Notwithstanding the storms prevailing in February, with an unusually heavy rainfall, the reports of twenty-four Government physicians upon the public health for that month are almost uniformly good. With one exception the worst is "fair," while most of the doctors use adjectives to show how well the people were.

Dr. John Atcherley, stationed in South Kohala, is the solitary complainer. This is peculiarly strange, since former reports from that district have treated inquiries about the health of residents almost as a joke. Dr. Atcherley reports the general health of his district last month as poor. There were a good many cases of respiratory catarrh. A northwest wind had been blowing for some weeks, which is popularly supposed to be injurious to health in Waimea. There were a few cases each of dengue and the "old malarial fever."

Dr. F. L. Putnam, Kealia and Hanalei, Kauai, reports ulcerative tonsillitis as having been prevalent.

South Hilo's general condition is reported by Dr. C. L. Stow to have been fair, and the worst thing was mild influenza with fifteen cases.

Dr. W. F. McConkey, Makawao, had a group of old-fashioned maladies to handle in fifteen cases of whooping cough, five of mumps and six of chicken-pox.

Whooping cough is reported as prevalent in Waialua by Dr. Hubert Wood. This is the only doctor, out of twenty-three answering the question in that regard, who says tuberculosis is increasing in his district.

Dr. C. A. Davis, Ewa, says the rain disorganized the sanitary conditions of the district somewhat, yet the health of the people is fine.

Scattered among about half of the districts of the Territory there had been thirty-four cases of typhoid fever, of which Dr. F. Irwin reported ten in North Hilo.

Dr. R. H. Dinegar, Kihel and Kula, Maui, sounds a warning against the introduction of ophthalmic disease. Ophthalmia is reported by him as having been unusually prevalent, appearing among newly arrived Japanese and Koreans. The outbreak had been brought under control by quarantine and was diminishing rapidly. Dr. Dinegar writes: "I think strict surveillance should be kept over recently landed Japanese and Koreans for ophthalmic disease."

A VETERAN'S STORY

ESCAPED WAR'S PERILS AND FELL
A VICTIM TO THE GRIP.

The Influenza Left His Blood So Thin That Anæmia Resulted. Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

In the employ of the American Bridge Company, at Pittsburgh, is a man whose life story is a thrilling one. For three years during the great Civil War he served his country as a member of Company E, Sixty-third Pennsylvania volunteer Infantry, and then completed his war service in the Seventh Connecticut. This man is Mr. James A. Clowes, of No. 319 Forty-fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa., and he tells in his own way how he escaped a greater danger than he faced on the field of battle. He says:

"An attack of the grip in 1898 left me in a low state of health and in a short time I found that I was a victim of anæmia. Any exertion tired me and made me short of breath. My heart would stop beating at times, I was nervous and weak, had no desire to eat and there was constant pain in the small of my back. My kidneys, liver and stomach became affected and I was about as miserable as a man can be."

"One day I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People mentioned in the paper and concluded to see what they would do for me. The first box helped me and seven boxes cured me entirely, making me strong and energetic again and in as good health as before my sickness. My son and his wife and many of my relatives have also used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with the best results and we all recommend them on every possible occasion."

Hundreds of Civil War veterans, both Union and Confederate, whose health was broken by hardships in the army, as well as hundreds of others run down by overwork, worry or excesses of some sort owe their lives and happiness to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Acting directly on the blood and nerves these pills have cured many stubborn cases of nervousness, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' dance, rheumatism, sciatica and all forms of weakness whether in male or female. Sold by all dealers in medicines, or sent postpaid at fifty cents per box, six boxes for two dollars and fifty cents, by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

WILL RAISE FUNDS FOR A ST. LOUIS EXHIBIT

Merchants Decide That Hawaii Should Be Represented at the Exposition---E. M. Boyd May Leave on Korea to Arrange for Display.

Hawaii will have an exhibit at St. Louis if the merchants and citizens of the Territory are willing to subscribe a fund of \$15,000 to pay the expenses of the proposed display. This much was decided upon at the joint meeting yesterday afternoon of the Chamber of Commerce, Merchants' Association and Hawaii Promotion Committee held in Castle & Cooke hall. If the Promotion Committee, in whose hands the task of raising funds and preparing the exhibit has been placed, sees hope of getting the \$15,000, even though in the nature of a loan to be repaid by the government at some future date, Secretary E. M. Boyd will be sent to St. Louis on the Korea Thursday, to make the necessary arrangements. A second meeting is to be held Monday at which time it will be known whether or not the project of an exhibit at private expense is feasible. The plans proposed at the meeting call for an exhibit practically on the lines originally laid out, although if this cannot be done, it is probable that at least an information bureau will be established at St. Louis, to offset in some measure the hula show that seems to be, so far, Hawaii's only certain representation.

MACFARLANE CHAIRMAN.

E. D. Tenney, as vice president of the Chamber of Commerce called the meeting to order and suggested F. W. Macfarlane as chairman with E. M. Boyd as secretary of the meeting. Both motions were adopted unanimously.

Commissioner Macfarlane outlined in brief for the meeting the work already accomplished, saying that every one knew that the government had found it impossible to use the appropriation made by the legislature for the exhibit. The fishes, Pearl Harbor map, the fruits, including seventy varieties of mangoes, educational exhibit and seventy-six varieties of woods, made up the display already prepared. In addition there are also in Chicago 20,000 copies of the handbook of Hawaii intended for distribution at St. Louis. The expense so far incurred amounted to \$2800. Secretary Reeves of the World's Fair Committee had urged Hawaii to exhibit, saying it would be the mistake of a lifetime if the Islands did not do so. General MacArthur and Admiral Evans while here had been shown the relief map of Pearl Harbor and had united in the opinion that it would be most valuable for Hawaii to place it before Congressmen, as they could obtain such a comprehensive idea of the needs of Pearl Harbor in no other way. MacArthur had said it would have great weight with Senators and Representatives and might bring about the opening of the harbor and the improvements desired. Admiral Evans had said that it was a "very clever advertising dodge" and with the war cloud hanging over the world, might make Congress appreciate the necessity for improvements. MacArthur had said also that the opening of Pearl Harbor would mean the placing of 1,000 men here, who would require a large amount of supplies from the merchants. Later when the exhibit was given up it had been proposed to Secretary Taft that the War Department include the Pearl Harbor map in its exhibit. "I have called this matter to the attention of the merchants," said Mr. Macfarlane in conclusion, "to see if some action could not be taken to prevent this Territory from being advertised to the world only by a hula show, something that if a man goes to see with his wife, will prevent him from ever coming here to the Islands."

MR. FUNSTON'S VIEWS.

Commissioner Funston of the Exposition Committee at St. Louis was next introduced and urged the necessity of an exhibit, and the proper advertisement of the attractions of the Islands to the world at large. "I came here two months ago on the America Maru," said Mr. Funston, "intending to stop over one steamer for seven days. But like a lion which has tasted blood I wanted more and I am still here and will remain another month. The real reason that I have remained, is that I enjoy this place more than any other I have ever visited. And the reason I have been enjoying myself is because of my knowledge that it is the most attractive spot of any on earth, is Hawaii. When I say it, it is not only because I think it, but I speak from positive knowledge, for I have been to every attractive place in the world. Luzerne, Switzerland, is known as a most attractive place. I have seen its elegant mountain view, but its mountains are snow clad, cold and desolate. Sunday I drove to Tantalus and I could see from there the beautiful views of the ocean and at the same moment the beautiful views of the mountains. It is perhaps not grander than Luzerne but it is more enjoyable. And in Italy, with its famed beautiful drives there are none approaching that to the Fall. I have just returned from Hawaii where I saw the waving fields of cane."

The richest soil on earth has always been considered the delta of the Mississippi in the States of Louisiana and Mississippi. That delta is famed over the world for its richness, but it does not produce one half the crop which is raised here in these Islands. And there are so many other things in the Islands, attractive and beautiful. For

instance, the whole world goes to see Vesuvius. You have your volcanoes here, just as beautiful, but for every one that sees them, one thousand go to Vesuvius. You have got an elegant thing here, but you don't tell anyone about it.

SHAW'S GARDEN.

"We had the same thing in St. Louis. There lived there a very wealthy man, Henry Shaw, who had collected the most beautiful botanical specimens from all over the world, but he allowed no one to see them, excepting one day in the week, when admission was by card. He was eighty-five years old and for all the days of his life he had barred the rest of the world from his gardens. Finally Shaw died, thank God, and he left Shaw's Gardens to the people of St. Louis, and also a fund of six million dollars. And if you go there now you can see the gardens, with the great, rock wall around them, as left by Mr. Shaw. And so it is with Hawaii, with its many beautiful things. Why not have them told to the world. It doesn't do you any good if you have the most beautiful spot in the world; it doesn't do the world any good unless you tell about it. The world will do you good if you tell about it, by coming here. If you advertise Hawaii correctly, the people here will be shoved back, so quickly will the Islands be populated by people of ease and luxury. They will certainly come here if told of your attractions."

RETURN OF FIVE MILLION.

"Mr. Macfarlane was speaking of Pearl Harbor. What a beautiful harbor it would be if fixed up. To get it fixed up you must interest Congress. When the matter is brought up, you will hear one Congressman after another ask, what is Hawaii, where is it, etc. If Missouri's delegation, for instance, did vote for it, they wouldn't fight for the appropriation, but once if they were shown the details of the proposed work they would get enthusiastic over it. I call it spending \$20,000 or \$30,000 and getting back five millions, just for the harbor."

THE OPPORTUNITY.

"I can't see how you can let such an opportunity to advertise the country pass by. I know you have here something that you see every day, but think of the outsider, when a man comes to stay seven days and remains sixty days. So I wouldn't let the opportunity slip by."

Mr. Funston said that twenty millions of dollars had already been expended in buildings, and that the St. Louis fair would be double the size of that of Paris and Chicago. "If you can't have a big exhibit," he said, "have an attractive exhibit."

MR. LOWREY'S VIEWS.

"It seems to me that as the government can't make the exhibit, the merchants should take hold of it to some extent," said F. J. Lowrey. "The first consideration should be what extent that will be. I do not believe that an exhibit can be undertaken on the same scale as originally attempted. No building can be erected at this late date. The merchants are spending considerable money in advertising the Territory at this time, and we might go in a little more deeply. If it is not possible to make an attractive exhibit we might go in for something more in the nature of an information bureau, and the material already collected could be used to make the headquarters more attractive. I should think the Promotion Committee could best handle such a thing, and put in the money already on hand in arranging for representation at St. Louis for the next six months. Instead of answering questions by mail the Promotion Committee could do it personally, by opening an office in St. Louis. It would be better to be represented on the lines indicated than give up an exhibit altogether."

LEAVE OFF PROMOTION.

"We are up to the question of whether we shall be represented by a sensual and immoral exhibition or by something that will give the people a proper idea of Hawaii," said G. W. Smith, president of the Merchants' Association. "I should recommend the practical closing of the Promotion Committee rooms; the tide of travel is not in this direction now and I would suggest the removal of the committee work to St. Louis and the distribution of material from there. We could place on exhibition there the relief map of Pearl Harbor, the photos and whatever else is prepared. To finance such a movement I suggest the diversion of the tonnage tax for that purpose. The wharf committee has, I understand, ample funds in hand to care for an emergency, and if the tax is not sufficient the merchants would probably be willing to contribute."

WHAT IT WOULD COST.

Commissioner Macfarlane submitted figures of the cost of an exhibit such as had been planned by the Promotion Committee. This was to cost \$17,500 and included the following items: Ancient Hawaii, \$1000; preparation of Hawaiian words \$200; fiber exhibit \$150; photos \$250; in addition to a 500 collection now on hand, pineapples and jellies \$100; literature for distribution

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